Working of the Government Museum.

READ—

Letter No. 27, dated the 26th August 1933, from the Superintendent, Government Museum, forwarding the Annual Report on the working of the Government Museum, Bangalore, for the year 1932-33.

ORDER NO. E. 1260—G. G. 5-33-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH OCTOBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. Orders have since been issued in Government Order No. E. 738-41—G. G. 49-32-4, dated 16th August 1933, sanctioning the proposals regarding the transfer of the Numismatic Research Office to the Office of the Director of Archæological Researches.

R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Working of the Sericultural Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Report on the working of the Sericultural Department during the year 1932-33, received with letter No. D4-Per-33, dated 12th September 1933, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.

ORDER NO. D. 2196-2204—Seri. 33-33-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH NOVEMBER 1933.

1. Recorded.

2. There was no improvement in the condition of the silk industry during the year. Owing to the continued abnormal imports of cheap foreign silk yarns and fabrics, there was a further drop in prices resulting in heavy loss to the local sericulturists. The Tariff Board appointed by the Government of India enquired into the applications for protection made by the indigenous sericultural interests, and the Sericultural Department and other private bodies gave evidence before the Board. The members of the Board also visited several Sericultural Centres in the State. Representations have also been made for immediate assistance under the safeguarding of Industries Act.

3. Despite these adverse conditions, the activities of the Sericultural Department were maintained at the normal level. The work done in the six Government grainages was satisfactory and a keen demand has been created for crossbreed and pure foreign race layings. It is reported that as many as 4,200 sericulturists obtained layings during the year from Government farms and that most of them are now using only disease-free layings for all crops.

4. The 15 aided grainages at work at the end of the year have also proved very popular. The need for more such grainages is felt and it is reported that a large number of young men who have received the necessary training are ready to employ themselves in this work.

5. During the year, 26 sericulturists were granted loans to the extent of Rs. 5,290. Government also passed orders remitting the stamp duty payable on the instruments relating to such loans. Recoveries during the year towards loans sanctioned amounted to Rs. 6,634 against Rs. 18,177 which became due.

6. The demand for domestic silk basins fell off, while many of them purchased previously were idle during the year owing probably to the dullness of the market.

7. The Government Silk Filature worked throughout the year. The number of basins was increased from 18 to 34. The total production of silk in the Filature amounted to 5,930 lbs., out of which about 5,000 lbs. were sold to the Government Silk Factory and private parties. There was no demand for waste-silk. Attempts are being made to convert silk-waste into spun-yarn.

8. During the year, ten more looms and some preparatory machines were added to the Government Silk Weaving Factory which produced about 21,400 yards of Georgette and Crepe-de-Chine fabrics. Twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety yards of cloth were dyed and finished in the Dyeing Section and 1,300 yards of cloth belonging to private persons were also dyed and finished. The fabrics produced by the factory have proved very popular and the demand for them is steadily growing.

9. The total expenditure on the Department for the year amounted to Rs. 1,08,073, of which Rs. 54,048, roughly 50 per cent, represented the cost on establishment and travelling allowances.

10. The working of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Working of the Registration Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 27—32-33, dated 26th September 1933, from the Inspector-General of Registration, forwarding a report on the working of the Registration Department during 1932-33 together with the Statistical Statements.

ORDER NO. FL. 2625-35—REGIS. 10-33-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. The total number of documents registered during the year was 1,34,345 as against 1,23,260 in the preceding year and the total value of the documents so registered rose from Rs. 398·42 lakhs in 1931-32 to Rs. 403·60 lakhs during the year under review. The revenue of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 3,04,404 as against Rs. 2,92,249 realised in the year previous, thus showing an increase of Rs. 12,155 while the total expenditure incurred was reduced to Rs. 1,73,035 from Rs. 1,77,453 in 1931-32.

3. The table of inspections shows that the Inspector-General of Registration inspected only 11 out of 82 Sub-Registry Offices and that no office was inspected in the Districts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Hassan and Chitaldrug. The Inspector-General of Registration is requested to bestow more attention to inspection work in future. Government are glad to note that no serious irregularities were noticed in the course of surprise visits paid to Sub-Registry Offices.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Working of the Stamp Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 19—33-34, dated 5th October 1933, from the Commissioner of Stamps, forwarding the report on the working of the Stamp Department, for the year 1932-33.

ORDER NO. FL. 2636-46—ST. 13-33-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 21,69,790 as against Rs. 20,93,782 in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 76,000 while the expenditure incurred was reduced to Rs. 1,85,927 from Rs. 1,95,462 in 1931-32.

3. Arrangements were made for the issue to the public of special kinds of stamps in connection with the working of the Amusement Tax Regulation which was promulgated during the year under report.

4. It is reported that the total outstandings under institution fees awarded in pauper suits amounted to Rs. 1,03,210-14-0 out of which, only Rs. 10,741-3-4 were recovered, Rs. 6,226-0-0 were remitted, leaving a heavy balance of Rs. 87,301-8-0 at the close of the year. The Commissioner is requested to take prompt action to realise all recoverable dues.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,

Statement of Cattle Mortality.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 22 of 33-34, dated 21st October 1933, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, forwarding the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the year ending 30th June 1933, with his review thereon.

(Director's review and statements are printed as annexures).

ORDER NO. D. 2070-71—STCS. 16-33, DATED BANGALORE, THE 4TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. As compared with the previous year, the total cattle mortality in the State shows a decrease of about 5 per cent, the mortality under contagious diseases increased by about 2·7 per cent while that under non-contagious diseases decreased by 7 per cent.

3. Mortality under rinderpest showed a further decline during the year. The disease accounted for 1,065 deaths, which is the lowest recorded during the past decade. It is hoped that the measures now being carried out to control and stamp out outbreaks of this disease will ultimately result in its complete eradication. Twety-two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-six inoculations were performed during the year against this disease. Mortality under blackquarter and anthrax similarly showed a further decline during the year. Eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five and 2,676 inoculations were performed against these diseases. Foot and mouth disease accounted for 1,611 deaths during the year.

4. The Director of Agriculture observes that the cattle mortality returns now compiled are by no means accurate since returns of mortality which should be received from every village and for every month of the year have been actually received only to the extent of 72·1 per cent of the total number due. This is very unsatisfactory and the Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue strict instructions to the Amildars to pay particular attention to this important matter and see that the returns due from each village are regularly received from the Village Patels.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

ANNEXURES.

REVIEW OF THE CATTLE MORTALITY RETURNS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1933.

The total mortality during the year was less by 3,782 than that of the previous year, though there has been a slight increase under contagious diseases by 430 over that of the previous year.

The mortality under rinderpest is only 1,065 and is the lowest ever recorded, and is less than that of the previous year by 136. This disease, the deadly scourage of cattle diseases in India, has contributed only 6·6 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases for the year.

Shimoga District has taken the highest toll under this disease. Some of the villages in Honnali, Shikarpur and Channagiri Taluks were badly affected. Kadur District comes next to Shimoga.

The S. S. inoculation campaign carried out systematically since the last eight years in remote parts of every taluk in the Province, has created immune zones, with the result that the free spread of infection from one corner to another has been considerably lessened by these effective barriers.

Goat Virus alone inoculation, a device to lessen the process and minimise the cost of inoculation, was very successfully tried in one of the infected villages in Shimoga District.